Women's Representation in Wakf Boards

1015. SHRIMAT ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no women representation in the Wakf Boards set up/functioning in various States under the Wakf Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to bring an amendment in the Bill to give due representation to women on Wakf Boards.

(d) whether Union Government provide grants to Wakf Boards in the country; and

(e) if so, the details of grant given to each Wakf Board during the past three years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that there is no woman member in the Wakf Boards set up/functioning in various States under the Wakf Act, 1995.

(b) The Wakf Act, 1995 provides for establishment of a Wakf Board in each State by the State Government. The composition of the Board, as provided in the Act, is that one and not more than two members of the Board are to be elected from each of the following electoral colleges consisting of—

(i) Muslim Members of Parliament from the State;

(ii) Muslim Members of the State Legislature;

(iii) Muslim Members of the Board Council of the State; and

(iv) Mutawallis of the Wakfs having an annual income of Rupees one lakh and above.

The Act further provides for nomination of one and not more than two members by the State Government from the following two categories—

(a) Representative of eminent Muslim organisations.

(b) Recognised scholars in Islamic Theology, and also an officer of the State Government not below the rank of Deputy Secretary, is to be nominated as member of the Board. There is no bar, as such, in the Act on election and/or nomination of a lady member in a Wakf Board.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Instructions/Guidelines in pursuance of the Supreme Court judgement on creamy layer

1016. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instructions/guidelines contained in the Office Memorandum of Government of India issued in month of September, 1993, in pursuance of the Judgement of the Supreme Court on identification of creamy layer have been implemented by all the State Governments;

(b) if not, the details of the defaulting States alongwith reason in each case; and

(d) the action taken by Government to determine creamy layer in relation to the services under the Union?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) and (b) The information available is given in the enclosed statement (*See* below). The requisite information is being collected from other States/ UTs end will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Central Government vide its Office Memorandum No. 36012/22/93-EST. (SCT) dated the 8th September, 1993, has outlined the detailed guidelines to be followed for determining 'Creamy Layer' in relation to services under the Union.

Statement

Information received from various States/UTs in respect of the implementation of the Instructions/ Guidelines issued in pursuance of the Supreme Court Judgement on identifications of Creamy Layer

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Contents of the reply
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	The UT Administration has not implemented the Guidelines/Instructions issued by the Govt. because this UT has not identified the OBC in the U.T.
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	The Government have implemented the Guidelines/ Instructions issued by the Government in this regard. The State Govt. has sanctioned J&K Reservation Rules 1994, vide 126 of 1994 regarding the reservations to OBCs in the admission of professional institutes & recruitment of Govt. Services.
3.	Andhra Pradesh	The Government have implemented the instructions/ guidelines issued by the Govt. of India in this regard vide this Government's Memo No. 3047/P-2/94-4 dated 28.3.1994.
4.	Maharashtra	This Government have implemented the instructions/ guidelines issued by the Govt. of India in this regard vide Govt.'s resolutions No. CBC-1094/CR-86/BCW-V dated 16.6.94.

गद्दी और गूजर समुदायों को अभी तक भी अनुसूचित जनजाति घोषित न किया जाना

1017. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश में जिला कांगडा, कुल्लू, ऊना आदि के गद्दी और गूजर समुदाय के उन लोगों को जिन्हें पंजाब के पुनर्गठन के उपरान्त हिमाचल प्रदेश में शामिल किया गया था, अभी तक भी अनुसूचित जनजाति का सदस्य घोषित नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) क्या चम्बा, मंडी-सिरमौर आदि जिसे पुराना हिमाचल कहा जाता है, में रहने वाले गद्दी और गूजर समुदाय के लोगों को अनुसूचित जनजाति का सदस्य घोषित किया गया है;

(ग) उपरोक्त विसंगति को दूर करने के लिए सरकार को भिन्न-भिन्न जन-जातियों से कब-कब अनुरोध प्राप्त हुए; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा उन पर आज तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया): (क) [illegible]

(ग) हिमाचल प्रदेश के गद्दी तथा गूजर समुदायों से संबंधित क्षेत्रीय प्रतिबन्ध को हटाने के लिए पिछले कई वर्षों से दावे प्राप्त किए जा रहे हैं।

(घ) यह प्रस्ताव विभिन्न राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूचियों में संशोधन के लिए अन्य ऐसे दावों के साथ सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Increasing cases of starvation deaths in Orissa

1018. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing cases of starvation deaths in various parts of Orissa as reported in the newspapers;

(b) if so, the details thereof in last six months, month-wise and district-wise;

(c) the immediate steps including time bend plan Central Government has taken to remedy the situation;

(d) the amount of Central assistance if any, released for Orissa to meet the requirement